

HEREFORD AND GLOUCESTER.
GLOUCESTER SAVINGS BANK.

HEREFORD Cathedral, which has been closed for a long period of time for restoration under the guidance of the late Mr. Cottingham, was opened in part a few days ago for Divine service. We passed through the city last week, and looked into the building. The nave is completed, and here the temporary arrangements have been made for service,—a screen having been erected at the junction with the transept. The lower part of the nave, as some of our readers will remember, is Norman (the work of Bishop Robert of Lorrain, commenced 1097, and finished 1115), and the upper part is Early English. The whole of the stonework here has been made perfect,—much of it being entirely new. The nave is paved with black and red tiles in patterns; and the vaulting, which is of plaster, some of the miserable work of Wyatt, has been decorated with colour, in a manner not commensurate with the greatness of the work in hand. This decoration consists of brown scroll-work with medallions somewhat coarsely executed. The vaulting of the aisles is also painted, and with better effect. The ceiling under the tower, at the cross, not included in the part opened, is decorated in blue and gold.

The transepts and choir are in a miserably ruinous state, and give some notion of the extent of the work which must have been done in the nave. The exquisitely beautiful Lady chapel and parts about it have been thoroughly restored externally: the new glass windows here are over large.

At Gloucester a new savings bank has been completed, and we saw a view of it, not being a permanent any remarkable feature, but so cleverly showing the readers what is going on in the province. It was commenced May 1, 1860, from the designs of Messrs. Harrison and Midland. The total cost, about £3500, has been defrayed out of the savings bank fund, and is maintained by the local trustees and officers, and previously devoted with the Commissioners to the reduction of the National Debt.

The building stands at the commencement of the Commercial road, which has been opened at a great expense by the enterprise of several gentlemen to afford a better communication with the docks and occupy a commanding position in the city. The situation is good. The difficulties of the site (which is in form a scalene triangle) has been ingeniously overcome, and accommodation provided for the requirements of the bank and the residence of the actuary.

The builder is Mr. W. Wingate, of Gloucester.

The new walls of St. Michael's church, Gloucester, in progress of rebuilding, are now beginning to show above the board.

Plans were invited in competition, a short time since, for the Gloucester and Bristol Diocesan Training Institution for Mistresses. Eleven sets were sent in by eight architects, and from these the committee have just now selected a design by Messrs. Clarke and Norton. It consists of a training college for the education of 75 mistresses, attached to which is a matron's residence, and connected by means of an open corridor is a chapel to accommodate 150 persons: two quadrangles occupy the centre of the site and by means of covered ambulatories, lead to a group of three large practising schools, altogether accommodating 360 children—girls, infants and children of women. The style adopted is, as we are told, that of the 14th century.

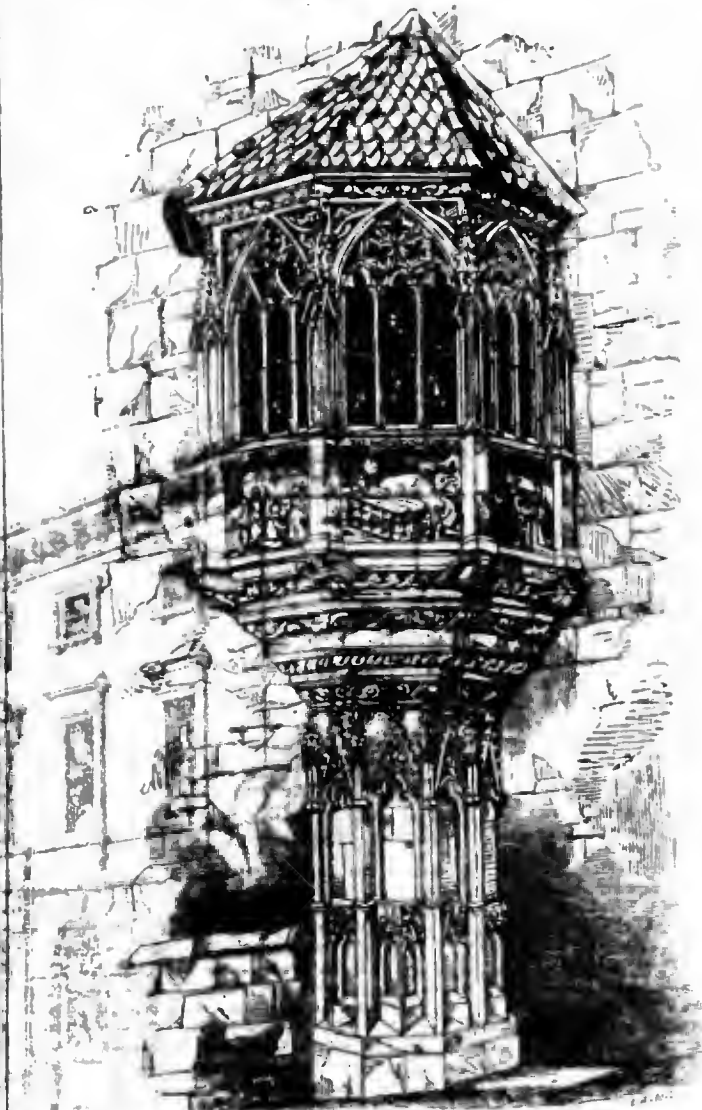
At Hucclecote, on the road from Gloucester to Cirencester, the first stone of a new Early English church was laid a few days ago: the architects are Messrs. Jacques and Son, and the builder Mr. Charles Niblett, all of Gloucester.

CARVED OAK FITTINGS, CONSUMPTION HOSPITAL.—Annexed are some carvers' estimates for the oak fittings for the chapel of the Consumption Hospital at Brompton; Mr. E. B. Lamb, architect:—

Philip and Co.,	£606
Carrington Company	882
Thomas Barton	446
James Rattee	400
Samuel Pratt	386

ORIEL WINDOW, NUREMBERG.

[CIRCA 14TH CENTURY.]



ORIEL WINDOW, NUREMBERG.

This rich oriel forms part of the clergyman's house belonging to the church of St. Sebald; the date of its erection cannot be precisely stated, but it probably belongs to the latter part of the fourteenth century, as the character of the detail is very similar to that of the Schönerbrunnen in the market-place, erected about 1360. The sculpture in the spaces under the window lights represents some of the remarkable events in the life of our Saviour. The introduction of sculpture is, perhaps, rather characteristic of this town, which contains so many fine examples of the sculpture of the middle ages. The tiled roof is probably not original,—it was, very likely, covered with copper, which was frequently used in such a case,—as in the beautiful example of the "goldene dach" (golden roof) at Ionspruck.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ACTUARY.—A new chapel is to be added to the centre of the present building; also a board-room, and by 25 ft., court-house, and four additional rooms,—the whole to cost about 3,300. Mr. Robt. is honorary architect.

THE IRON TRADE.—Prices have still a downward tendency, and the hopes of the masters are still as far from realization as ever.

ARTICLED CLERKS AND THEIR MASTERS.

We continue to receive letters from architects' pupils complaining of want of opportunity to acquire their profession. Following up the first lament, another couple thus write:—We read with great interest the "Lament of Two Articled Clerks," which appeared in your columns, and, from its close resemblance to our own case, we fully sympathize with our professional brethren, and rejoice that they have so successfully exposed the treatment to which we, as a body, are subjected. We were glad to find that we had a valuable friend in you, and have no doubt that, should the subject be brought into notice through the medium of your journal, the evil will, in a great measure, be removed. What we particularly complain of is, that no opportunity is afforded us of seeing the plans and specifications prepared in the office carried out,—that seems to be considered quite unnecessary by our masters, if, indeed, they have ever given it a moment's consideration, for all interest in us apparently ceased on the day on which our articles were signed and premiums paid, for this appears to be the main object with many architects.

In the case of a building of a public character now just completed, on a new principle, we only visited it twice, once during the progress of the works, and once after roofing in.